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APPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/718,665	0/718,665 11/24/2003		Sheikh Arshad Saced	SAEE3001REF	1608
23364	7590	02/23/2006		EXAMINER	
BACON &		•		JAGOE, D	ONNA A
625 SLATERS LANE FOURTH FLOOR				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314				. 1614	

DATE MAILED: 02/23/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/718,665	SAEED ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Donna Jagoe	1614				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim fill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	I. lely filed the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowan closed in accordance with the practice under E	- action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or						
Application Papers	·					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce Applicant may not request that any objection to the d Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is objection	37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 1/16/04 & 2/28/05.	4) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Dat 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	e				

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-9 are presented for examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-4 and 8-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Nichtberger U.S. Patent No. 6,511,968 B1.

Nichtberger teaches a combination of aspirin and COX-2 inhibitor (see abstract) such as nimesulide (column 7). The composition can be a single composition or administered in separate dosage forms, each having one of the active agents (column 5, lines 5-14). The amount of COX-2 inhibitor is from about 0001 to 50 mg/kg per day (column 6, lines 59-67). The sub-therapeutic amount of aspirin is between 75 mg and 325 mg (see claim 1). The method of treatment for inhibition of platelet aggregation is disclosed (column 4, lines 56-65).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 5-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nichtberger U.S. Patent No. 6,511,968 B1.

Nichtberger teaches a combination of aspirin and COX-2 inhibitor (see abstract) such as nimesulide (column 7). The composition can be a single composition or administered in separate dosage forms, each having one of the active agents (column 5, lines 5-14). The amount of COX-2 inhibitor is from about 0001 to 50 mg/kg per day (column 6, lines 59-67). It differs in that 1) Nichtberger does not teach a synergistic amount, 2) it does not teach specifically aspirin from 1 to 60 mg and 3) nimesulide from 1 to 200 mg per dosage form. 1) Regarding synergy, The MPEP states that a greater than additive effect is not necessarily sufficient to overcome a prima facie case of obviousness because such an effect can either be expected or unexpected. Applicants

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must further show that the results were greater than those which would have been expected from the prior art to an unobvious extent, and that the results are of a significant, practical advantage. Ex parte The NutraSweet Co., 19 USPQ2d 1586 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1991) (Evidence showing greater than additive sweetness resulting from the claimed mixture of saccharin and L-aspartyl-L-phenylalanine was not sufficient to outweigh the evidence of obviousness because the teachings of the prior art lead to a general expectation of greater than additive sweetening effects when using mixtures of synthetic sweeteners.) (MPEP § 716.02(a)). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in art at the time it was made to teach a synergistic amount of nimesulide and aspirin in a composition since both agents are known to inhibit platelet aggregation and as such, at least an additive effect is to be expected. 2) Regarding the dosage amount of from 1 to 60 mg per dosage form, as anyone of ordinary skill in the art will appreciate, the specific safe and effective amount will be vary, with such factors as the particular condition being treated, the physical condition of the patient, the duration of treatment, the nature of the concurrent therapy (if any), the specific dosage form to be used, the carrier employed, the solubility of the formula therein and the dosage regimen desired for the composition. Further, the difference in dosage will not support the patentability of subject matter encompassed by the prior art unless there is evidence indicating such dosage is critical. When the general conditions are disclosed in the prior art, it is not inventive to discover the optimum or workable ranges by routine experimentation. In re Aller, 220 F.2d 45, 105 USPQ 233, 235 (CCPA 1955). In the absence of any criticality and/or unexpected results of the additional dosage range

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claimed, instant invention is considered obvious. 3) Regarding the dosage of nimesulide, Nichtberger teaches the amount of COX-2 inhibitor is from about 0001 to 50 mg/kg per day (column 6, lines 59-67) and specifically discloses nimesulide as one of the COX-2 inhibitors contemplated. The dosage of Nichtberger overlaps and encompasses the claimed dosage of 1-200 mg/dosage form. In the absence of any criticality and/or unexpected results of the dosage range claimed, the instant invention is considered obvious.

Correspondence

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Donna Jagoe whose telephone number is (571) 272-0576. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday from 9:00 A.M. - 3:00 P.M..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christopher Low can be reached on (571) 272-0951. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1660

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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February 21, 2006